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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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MAN AND HIS FRIENDS.

When a fellow's kind of wobbly and uncertain on his feet,
And has to work like sixty for to get both ends to meet—
When he's not of much account and has to take what he can get—
The people don't come flockin' to be friends of his, you bet!
They don't come sayin' "Old chap, I'm the only friend you've got!"
And "Remember that we're brothers," and that kind of tommyrot—
No, indeed!
And they don't get jealous over you when friends are what you need.

If a fellow's kind of lonesome and would like a friend or two—
Just to come around and jolly him when things are lookin' blue;
If the shirt that he's wearin' is the only one he's got,
And he never showed the public that he's really on the spot,
They don't come crowdin' round him, nor stick out their hands and say:
"We're your friends, old man, we love you; we've the same blood, anyway!"—
No, indeed!
But they watch to give the boot to you when friends are what you need.

When things have got to comin' as a fellow wants 'em to,
When his pockets are all bulgin' and his clo's are fine and new,
When he steps out proud and lordly and ain't got a thing to fear,
There's a sudden change comes over folks that used to wink and sneer.
They come runnin' then to tell you that they're all your friends, and say
That they've always been dead anxious for to help you out some way—
Yes, indeed!
Friends are always mighty plentiful when friends ain't what you need.

THE PROFESSOR'S REVENGE.

"Prof. McVint regrets that, owing to his absence from town, his lecture on 'The Aspirate in Greek' is unavoidably postponed."

This was the notice that greeted the crowd of students as they surged in one mass to class room No. 20 on the morning of June 5, some two or three years ago.

"Hello! what's the meaning of this?" said Pennington. "The old fellow was here as late at 10 o'clock last night, for I was with him at the science picnic yesterday, and it was after 10 by the time we got back. He's gone off mighty quick!"

"Perhaps he hadn't time to get his lecture ready," suggested one.

"More likely his mother is dead," said another.

"Ten to one he's in love, and gone off to pop the question," added a third. At this there was a general laugh, in which you would have joined if you had known the professor. Tall, lean and angular, with a decided stoop, and eyes that were screwed up almost to vanishing point, he was hardly the personage with whom to associate any idea of the fender passion. His age, too, was against him, though no one knew exactly what that age was. If you saw him walking home from college along the esplanade you put him down at 50, but when you saw his face aglow with enthusiasm as he lectured on the beauties of the Greek particles you changed your mind and said he might be 30.

Anyhow, he was not popular. His dry Scotch humor was not appreciated—it very often bit too deeply into the feelings of his victim to be pleasant, and all who came beneath the lash of his tongue bore him no small grudge for what he made them suffer. Then he lived absolutely apart from college life, not even mixing with the other members of the staff. Consequently he knew little of what was passing around him, and was given credit for knowing still less.

He had never been known to miss a lecture; even when one morning he found on his arrival at college that his class room had been burned out in the night he calmly remarked to the crowd of students near the door. "I think, ladies and gentlemen, with your permission, we will deliver our lecture in the corridor." No wonder, therefore, that there was no small stir when this historic notice stared the world unblushingly in the face.

"I wonder what it can be," said Eva Miller to her friend Jemima Bates, as they turned slowly from the class room door and walked away down the corridor. "Poor man, I am afraid there is something wrong; and he has no one to look after him or do things for him. It seems a very lonely life."

"Oh, he is perfectly happy in his work," replied Jemima; "he doesn't want any one to look after him." Jemima judged all men (and women) by her own feelings, which is a dangerous thing to do.

"I don't know," said her companion doubtfully. "However, it's no concern of mine, so I'm off to the tennis field instead."

Had she only known that it was a very great concern of hers she would have given the matter a little more thought.

The previous day, as young Pennington had said, had been the science picnic. Much to the surprise of everybody, the professor finally accepted his invitation—though he wrote first of all declining. A perusal of the list of invited "arts", was the cause of his change of mind. The fact was Prof. McVint was in love—it had taken some time to convince him of the fact, and he had argued it out pro and con with himself in every imaginable way. But from the conclusion he could not escape; whatever his premises, the deduction invariably came out: "Therefore, I love her."

He began to notice it first in this way: Into his mind as he was busy in the preparation of his lectures, there would creep the surreptitious thought, "What will she think of this? How will she take that?" Then he found himself thanking Providence that by its kindly ordering the lady students sat in the front row during lectures, and, therefore, more within range of his somewhat limited vision. The next thing that he was conscious of was that he was hunting high and low in his room for a pair of glasses far stronger than those he generally used and not at all necessary for mere reading purposes. Two or three times he lost his place in his notes and stood confused and put to shame before the class, a thing that had never happened before in all his experience. Finally he came to the conclusion that the tie which he had been wearing when the senior student was a freshman, and which he had worn ever since, was a little the worse for wear and must be replaced, and then what he had long suspected broke fully on his mind. Such a wholesale revolution could mean but one thing.

Thus it came to pass that on noticing the name of Eva Miller among those invited to the picnic the professor suddenly changed his mind. He was a man of few words and prompt deeds. He would try his luck that very day.

To describe his feelings during the drive to the scene of action would be impossible. Strangely out of place in the middle of the chattering crowd, distrusting his own powers and yet so bold as to amaze himself, the professor sat alone and neglected in a corner of the brake. The kindness of heaven, however, aided a little by the cunning of man had placed the object of his adoration almost opposite him. So, while he gazed blankly into space, and was supposed by any one who gave him a passing thought to be elaborating a new treatise on "The Particles," he could all the time feast his eye unobserved on the vision of beauty not two yards away.

Lunch eaten, the whole party broke up and scattered in all directions, as parties will do till the end of time. Now was his opportunity; he would follow the group containing his idol at a little distance, and surely he would get a chance of speaking with her alone before long. Keeping the group in sight and himself out of it, he dawdled and hung about, as is the way of people who are doing their best not to overtake a friend a little way ahead. He walked forward, then back a bit, then on again, then back, then stood stock still for a few moments, pretending to use his watch as a compass, and then, finding that some one had been watching his maneuvers with unfeigned interest, bolted straight ahead as if he were shot from a gun. In less than two minutes he was upon the group, but, alas! his eyes had played him false again, and she was not there. What did he want with Jemima Bates?

Having tried to explain his sudden swoop down on those unprotected females, and having dismally failed therein, he turned aside, sick at heart, and entered a small plantation of young trees. A narrow footpath led through this, and as he neared the stile that opened on the fields beyond he saw two figures leaning against it. Another moment showed him Eva Miller and young Pennington deep in conversation and oblivious of all around. Quietly and unobserved he turned back, and on reaching his rooms that night he told his landlady he had to go away by the early train for two or three days. Hence that notice on the class room door.

The professor's dream was over; there was but one thing left—revenge, and the professor settled down to plan and scheme how best to obtain it. Pennington was reading with him for a classical scholarship at Oxford, so the professor saw the way quite clear. Instead of one hour extra in the evening, he gave his pupil two, and sometimes even more, out of his own valuable time. He looked up all his old notes and helps, and lent them to his enemy; he corrected all his work with especial care and went to the trouble of writing out model answers for his pupil to copy. In short, painstaking and thorough as Prof. McVint had always been, he had never taken such pains or used such thorough methods with a pupil before. Nothing was too much trouble for him. "At any rate," he used to murmur to himself, as deep in his heart he nursed his revenge, "if she can't marry me she shall marry one of the best students Oxford and this place ever turned out."

And when eighteen months later the news came that Guy Pennington had pulled off the top "schol," at Balliol the professor's revenge was complete, and his satisfaction knew no bounds.

"Congratulate you most heartily, McVint," said Dr. Smithers, the physics demonstrator, "one of your best successes; won't Miss Miller be glad!"

"Oh, nonsense," returned the professor, "no credit due to me at all. A fellow with brains like that could get anything, no matter who prepared him. But"—with a sign—"I'm very glad for her sake."

"Yes," answered the doctor, breezily, "she always was proud of her brother. Good morning, McVint!" and he was gone like a shot. The professor stood rooted to the ground. Her brother! Her brother! What could it all mean?

And then was seen a sight such as never before was witnessed by gods or men. Students on their way to college stopped, amazed. Amiable old gentlemen out for their constitutional forgot their amiability, and swore horribly as they were rudely hustled and pushed aside; elderly females screamed, "Hi! Stop thief!" butchers' boys whistled and cackled; servant girls craned their heads out of windows; little dogs barked and yelped for pure delight; and all the universe stood still, as Prof. McVint, gathering up the skirts of his ample gown, flew down the length of the esplanade in pursuit of the unsuspecting Smithers.

"Brother, did you say," he burst out, as he cought that worthy by the arm; "did you say he was her brother?"

Smithers stared blankly at him for a moment. "Oh, I had forgotten," he said, looking around with an annoyed air. "What a fuss about nothing! Of course I said brother though he is really only her step-brother, Pennington's father died soon after he was born, and his mother subsequently married a Miller, I thought everybody knew that. But what difference does it make?"

That was a question the professor declined to answer. What difference? Why, this difference—that before 10 o'clock that evening the professor had told Miss Miller of the episode of the stile (among other things), and she had laughingly said: "You poor dear, and so you really thought Guy and I were lovers. You see, even professors don't known everything. And to think we have wasted eighteen months!"

What the professor said in reply, history does not record.—Black and White.

SCOOPING UP FISHES.

Lured by a Headlight, They Are Poured on Board in a Steady Stream.

The houseboat Atlantic, built expressly for the purpose of catching fish by drawing them to the net by means of a light, lies at the foot of Henry street. The Atlantic hails from Norfolk, Va., and was brought up here to have steam power installed.

Her owner and master is Capt. W. E. Cole, the patentee of a unique method of applying the long-known fact that a light attracts fish. Last season the Atlantic operated in the waters near Norfolk, and proved a veritable gold mine to her owner. The novelty of the plan excited the curiosity of the guests at the hotels at Old Point, and Capt. Cole took them out for the night when they would have a chance to see the Atlantic's strange apparatus at work. As many as fifteen passengers could be taken on these trips and they paid the running expenses of the boat.

"You see," said Capt. Cole, "the idea of attracting fish by means of a light is nothing new. Stand under a light near the water and you can see for yourself that the fish flock to it. They may retreat from the light, but as soon as they reach the dark they will return again."

To draw the unwary fish to his boat Capt. Cole had a powerful headlight, of 4000 candle power placed in the bow near the water. Experience has proved that a headlight similar to those used on locomotives is the best suited for the purpose. The past summer Capt. Cole tried a searchlight, but it threw its rays parallel and they lay "like a log on the water."

The headlight spreads the rays over a wedge-shaped surface. All the while the fishing is going on the Atlantic is driven through the water at the rate of four or five miles an hour.

In front of his craft Capt. Cole has another boat which floats the far, or wide end of a funnel-shaped net. The net he used was 18 feet at the mouth, tapering back to about 2 feet, and four feet high. The rear or narrow end of the net is supported by a stage, which gives a place for the workmen to stand, for the apparatus needs several men to attend it. Behind the narrow end of the scoop net is a receptacle into which the fish fall. From there the catch can be dipped up with hand nets and passed to the men on the rear boat, who sort over the fish throwing back those under size and storing the rest away.

By propelling the boat when the fishing is going on a constant stream of fish, drawn to the trap by the light, is forced out of the end of the net by their efforts to reach the light and the motion of the vessel. When the invention is got to work the fish pour in like hailstones, and it requires eight or ten men to dispose of them.

To facilitate the handling of the catch Capt. Cole has invented a sort of conveyer, similar in principle to the machines used to elevate coal, ore, dirt or other material. Capt. Cole's invention is made of net, and lifts the fish from the rear end of the scoop to the boat behind. By placing paddlewheels in front of his vessel, which is driven through the water by her engines, the power that drives the conveyer is obtained. If it is impracticable to use this device, power from the engines can drive the conveyer.—Baltimore Herald.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Specimens of four, five, six, seven, eight and nine-leaved clovers have been presented to Queen Alexandra by a Welsh lady.

Water is so scarce in the Japanese island of Oshima that it is the custom for a bride to take a large tub of drinking water with her to her new home as a kind of dowry.

On the south coast of England there is a hotel in which a tropical temperature is constantly maintained by means of steam pipes. The guests are mostly pensioned officials and officers who spent so many years in India that they cannot endure the climate of England.

The most crooked railway in the world is one from Boswell to Friedens, Pa., the air line distance being five miles. The road doubles on itself four times, and at one point, after making a loop of about five miles, the road comes back to within 300 feet of itself on a grade 50 feet lower.

A peasant in the Swiss canton of Zurich, on a recent morning, found in his stable a stork that had apparently been left behind by his companions on their way to Africa. The bird, which seems to feel quite at home with the other animals, goes out for a walk when the sun shines, returning to the stable in the evening.

Chinese doctors are very particular about the distinction between physicians and surgeons. A Chinese gentleman was struck by an arrow which remained fast in his body. A surgeon was sent for, and broke off the protruding bit of the arrow, leaving the point embedded. He refused to extract it, because the case was clearly one for a physician, the arrow being inside the body.

A Viennese engineer has constructed a small sailing yacht made entirely of sheets of an Austrian daily paper. The yacht is 15 feet long and three feet wide, is decked all over and is provided with a centreboard. The hull, deck, masts, sails and rudder are all of paper. The inventor has made many trips on the Woerth See, in Carinthia, and has proved that his paper boat can sail rapidly and safely even when the water is rough and the wind nigh.

Braver.

"Do you think that women are as brave as men?"

"Braver," answered Miss Cayenne. "You will observe that the scientists who keep talking with terror about the bacilli in a kiss are all males."—Washington Star.

An albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

HAVE NOT LOST FAITH

PROTECTIONIST SENTIMENT STRONG WITH THE PEOPLE.

Talk of Tariff Tinkering Originates Not With the Rank and File, But With Certain Leaders Who Have Personal Ends to Gain and Ambitions to Serve.

Any tinkering with the tariff at the present time can but jeopardize that stability which our economic conditions now enjoy and consequently prove fatal to the continuance of that prosperity, which for the past five years, or since the enactment of the Dingley tariff in 1897, has made every other nation on the globe look upon us with eyes of envy. Can we afford to let go an established certainty for a doubtful experiment? Is it just? Is it wise? Is it statesmanlike to do so? Manifestly any such course is little short of folly, certain political leaders to the contrary notwithstanding.

We all recall to our sorrow the notorious Cleveland era preceding the election of McKinley in 1896. Business was at a standstill, labor was unemployed, and the nation was practically in the hands of Coxey's army and bankruptcy. About this time something happened. It was the election of McKinley, the cessation of a senseless currency agitation, and the enactment of what is known as the Dingley Protective Tariff bill. We know the result—abundant prosperity.

The history of this nation furnishes several examples of like prosperity following the enactment of protective tariff laws. The citation of one will suffice. The seven years preceding the year 1824 were years of hard times and business stagnation. But in that year Congress passed a protective tariff law, business immediately revived and until the year 1832 the country enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. In the latter year a revision of the tariff agitation began. Henry Clay was the leader of the protectionists and fought with all the powers of his masterly intellect any measures calculated to change the existing tariff. It was at this time that he delivered his famous speech, in the United States Senate, known as "The American System." A portion of that speech is in many respects applicable to the present time and descriptive of present conditions. After dwelling somewhat at length on the hard times preceding 1824 and calling attention to the enactment during that year of the tariff law that brought on the era of business revival, he said: "I have now to perform the more pleasing task of exhibiting an imperfect sketch of the existing state of the unparalleled prosperity of the country. On a general survey we behold cultivation extended, the arts flourishing, the face of the country improved, our people fully and profitably employed and the public countenance exhibiting tranquility, contentment and happiness." This pleasant state of affairs he attributes to the wise tariff laws, and he counsels their retention.

A review of the conditions immediately preceding and following the enactment of the Dingley Tariff bill would show a state of affairs identical with those described by Mr. Clay as existing before and after the passing of the tariff law in 1824. The principle of protection is the same now as it has always been, and the fact that great corporations have sprung up does not change the fundamental principles of this or any other Government. Corporations are not the creatures of the tariff system, but have sprung up independent of it, and the fact that they reap a benefit from it is an attendant circumstance incident to the general application of that system. If the system of protection in some few instances makes, not intentionally but incidentally, a few rich men richer, is not that evil, if evil it be, more than compensated by the bringing of prosperity to the country at large? The rich men are numerically a very insignificant part of the population, and why should a law that they can reap a certain benefit from be for that reason condemned when it also brings to the common people, of whom there are so many, an opportunity to exchange their limited products and labor for the necessities and comforts of life? The logic of some anti-tariff legislators is about like this: Corporations are bad; tariff laws help corporations, therefore tariff laws are bad! As well say that because the sun shines on corporations and corporation promoters it is bad.

This talk of revising the tariff is uncalled for and if persisted in by men of prominence in the party, will, by a tendency to unsettle present industrial stability, bring on business depression. Let the tariff remain as it is, for, as Senator Hale, of Maine, said last month: "The Dingley act has given the people of the United States more revenue, business, more trade and more prosperity than any bill ever enacted." He also says in speaking of revision: "Unless the Republican party has lost heart and faith in its fundamental policies there will be no meddling with and no emasculation of the present tariff, whether under the guise of reciprocity or reform." But the Republican party has not lost faith in its fundamental principles. This talk of revision has not originated with the people; it is the dream of certain leaders, who, unless they heed the writing on the wall, will soon receive a rude awakening.—Minnesota (Minn.) Mascot.

The Farmers Know

The farmers of Ohio know which side of their bread is buttered as well as what is for the best interests of the State at large. They have not forgotten how Ohio Democrats some years ago roundly denounced a national Republican administration for a slight reduction of the wool tariff (made as a concession to secure other equally as important concessions) and then a few years afterward tried to convince the same farmers that absolute abolition of the wool tariff was just what was needed to boom the flockmasters' industry. — Mansfield News.

Deacon Jones—"Don't you think it wrong for your husband to go fishing on the Sabbath?" Mrs. Brown—"Wrong? It's positively wicked the way he wastes his time and his money on tackle and bait, and hardly ever brings home more than one or two mean little fishes."—Boston Transcript.

COAL PUT ON THE FREE LIST

Congress Passes a Bill Suspending the Duties on Fuel.

INQUIRY INTO CAUSE OF SHORTAGE

A Resolution Looking to the Seizure and Operation of the Coal Mines Introduced — It Is Referred to the Committee on Rules — Not Likely That It Will Be Acted Upon.

Washington, D. C.—Coal provides the overshadowing issue in Congress. Republicans acted with Democrats in enacting a bill which puts anthracite coal on the free list and provides rebate of duties on all coal for a year. It was passed by the House by a vote of 258 to 6, and was rushed through the Senate with only enough time to observe formalities. The House quickly adopted the Senate amendment, making anthracite free for all time, and the bill was sent to the President for his signature.

Chairman Jenkins, of the Judiciary Committee, introduced a resolution directing his committee to investigate and report to the House on the feasibility of seizing the coal mines as suggested in the New York State Democratic platform last year. It reads:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to this House with all convenient speed the opinion of that committee as to the power of Congress to declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal, coal beds and coal mines in the United States, and all lines of transportation, agencies, instruments and vehicles of commerce necessary for the transportation of coal, and that if in the opinion of that committee the power exists and a necessity for the exercise of such power has arisen, that that committee forthwith report to this House a bill declaring the necessity, providing fully and in detail the occasions, modes, conditions and agencies for said appropriation that will fully and completely exhaust the power of Congress in that regard."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules, which consists of the Speaker, Messrs. Grosvenor and Dalzell, Republicans, and Richardson and Underwood, Democrats. Mr. Jenkins will try to secure its early consideration. Congratulations on his resolution have been wired to him from New York and other cities.

In discussing the resolution Representative Jenkins declared that he had recently investigated the right and power of Congress to act on the lines suggested in his proposition, and had become thoroughly convinced that Congress had the right to take the coal mines and operate them to avert a great public calamity, such as the present coal famine. The tariff legislation and the various resolutions of inquiry, he believed, would amount to nothing so far as giving the people coal.

The resolution does not seem to be taken seriously by other members of that committee or by Republican leaders in the House. They declare that it will never again be heard of after it goes to the Rules Committee. The Democrats, on the other hand, are jubilant over the resolution.

Still other action on the coal question was taken by the House. The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has been authorized to investigate coal transportation, held a meeting and decided that in order to conduct the investigation properly it would be necessary to divide the committee into sections and send sub-committees to different localities to obtain evidence. This decision was reported to the House later in the day by Chairman Grosvenor, and a resolution granting the authority asked was agreed to. In the debate on the Grosvenor resolution it was shown that the committee expects to be able to report on coal transportation before the end of the session.

MIDSHIPMAN NOT HAZED.

Pearson's Jaw Broken in a Fist Fight, Captain Brownson Says.

Washington, D. C.—Captain W. H. Brownson, the Commandant of the Naval Academy, has reported privately to the Navy Department that after an investigation in the case of Midshipman Pearson, of New Hampshire, who is suffering from a broken jaw, he has found nothing to indicate that Pearson received his injury as a result of hazing or "funning," as they call it at the academy.

All the evidence obtained by Captain Brownson tended to show that young Pearson was hurt in an ordinary fist battle.

PAID $5000 CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Elderly Man Offered No Explanation, But Put Down the Cash.

New York City.—Employes in the City Chamberlain's office gasped for breath when an elderly man, of genteel appearance, inquired for the custodian of the conscience fund. On the appearance of Deputy Chamberlain Campbell the stranger laid down five $1000 gold certificates, which he said he wanted placed in the fund.

He offered no explanation, and, after laying down the money, walked out.

Taft to Stay in the Philippines.

Judge William H. Taft has decided to remain Civil Governor of the Philippines for the present, and President Roosevelt will not appoint him an associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, as had been intended.

Noted Lawyer Frozen to Death.

William D. Beckett, a noted lawyer of Omaha, Neb., was found on the roadside five miles west of the city, frozen to death. Beckett had been ill for several days, and he is believed to have wandered away and to have fallen exhausted where he was found by a dairyman. The body was frozen stiff.

Shoe Market Between Seasons.

The shoe market is between seasons, and there is an abatement in the call for goods.

Odds and Ends.

Glovemakers will form an international union.

New Haven (Conn.) bakers will invoke the aid of the General Assembly to secure legislation which will result in doing away with night work.

In all important lines of industry and in commercial affairs the outlook is most promising for Maine, and labor was never so fully employed as now.

The census shows that each wage earner in our manufacturing establishments produces wealth to the amount of $3.75 a day, and receives $437.50 a year.

PLAN TO AVERT DISASTER

A Wonderful Apparatus For Trains Tested in Germany.

It Apparently Makes Collision on Railroads Impossible—A Bell to Wake Nodding Engineer.

Washington, D. C.—A full description of the operation of a new safety appliance for trains has been sent to the State Department by Frank H. Mason, Consul-General at Berlin. Although intended for use on steam railroads the devices are operated by electricity and require a third rail in the track. Mr. Mason says:

"Midway between the rails is laid a light third rail, the joints of which are so connected as to form a continuous conductor. Midway under the forward part of the engine is hung the working instrument, an electrical apparatus inclosed in a square case or jacket occupying a cubic foot of space.

"The instrument is connected with a contact shoe, which slides along the third rail and by wires with a telephone and electric alarm bell in the cab of the engine driver, and a red incandescent lamp which is lighted by the same impulse that rouses the alarm bell into action.

"A further improvement of the device sets the electric brakes on the engine and on the entire train simultaneously with the alarm signal which sounds the bell and lights the lamp. The apparatus is so adjusted and arranged that the engineer can at any moment, by touching a lever, satisfy himself that it is in full working condition."

For a test of the apparatus two locomotives, numbered respectively No. 290 and 1420, had been equipped with the new device. Engine No. 290, drawing a special train and approaching Sachsenhausen at full speed, received the danger signal and came to a full stop. The driver of No. 290 then asked by telephone the cause of the signal and received from the keeper of a grade crossing, half a mile in front, word that a wagon had broken down in crossing the track and obstructed the line.

After ten minutes' wait the engineer of No. 290 received word by telephone that the obstruction had been cleared away and thereupon resumed his trip.

A mile farther on the signal on No. 290 again sounded, and the driver was informed by telephone as before that the semaphore round a curve and more than half a mile distant was set at "Halt." Thereupon No. 290 slowed down and proceeded cautiously, sounding its whistle at short intervals, the telephone bell in the driver's cab ringing continuously until the curve was rounded, when the ringing ceased, notifying the engineer that the semaphore had changed to "track clear." Thereupon No. 290 resumed full speed.

In the test to prevent a collision No. 1420 came up rapidly from behind and on the same track as No. 290, which had slowed down and was proceeding cautiously in consequence of reported danger in front.

The moment that 1420 came within 1093 yards of No. 290 the signal on both engines began to ring and their red lights to glow. Thereupon No. 1420 halted, the driver inquired of No. 290 in front the cause of the alarm, and a complete understanding between the two trains was immediately established.

VENEZUELA FORCES A LOAN.

Foreigners Exempt, But "Courteously Asked to Contribute."

Willemstad, Island of Curacao.—It has been learned here that the Venezuelan Government has ordered a forced loan of 882,400, being one-quarter of the total loan contemplated. The loan is obligatory on all Venezuelan merchants, traders and bankers. Foreigners are exempt, but they are courteously asked to contribute.

The Government proposes to repay this loan, when the country is at peace, by permitting the subscribers to it to retain ten per cent. of the import imposts levied at the La Guayra custom house upon goods they import until they shall be reimbursed. Owing to the scarcity of money in Venezuela, it is not believed here that this loan can be subscribed.

THREE SKATERS DROWNED.

Merrymakers Break Through Ice in the Potomac at Washington.

Washington, D. C.—While a large crowd was skating on the bathing basin near the Washington Monument, the ice suddenly gave way and precipitated twenty or more persons into the water. Three persons lost their lives. Miss Jessie C. Thomas, a young woman, twenty years of age, employed as a clerk in the Bureau of Ethnology, died at the Emergency Hospital. The names of the two other dead persons are Arthur Wesserbach, an employe of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Henry C. Hamill, a clerk in the War Department.

Eight other persons were treated in the Emergency Hospital.

BOY SHOOTS HIS AUNT.

She Was Insane and Was Choking the Boy's Mother.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—In defense of his mother, Thomas Whitman, aged thirteen years, shot twice with a pistol and instantly killed his aunt, Miss May Phipps, aged thirty-five years, at their home here.

Miss Phipps, who had been insane several years, in a fit of anger began choking her sister and probably would have killed Mrs. Whitman had not the boy shot her.

Kept From Home by Father's Will.

Edward Gould Peters, living in New York City, may now return to his native State, from which he was kept away for several years in accordance with the will of his father. His income from a trust fund of $119,000 created by his father's will was conditional upon his living outside of Massachusetts. Judge McKim, in the Probate Court at Boston, has instructed the trustee not to be governed by the provision, holding it against public policy and void. The son has kept strictly within the letter of the will.

Minor Mention.

The betrothal has been announced of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar to Princess Caroline of Reuss.

Sir Hiram Maxim will visit the United States shortly, to remain two years and engage in experiments with flying machines.

Garment workers at Boston, Mass., on strike for a nine-hour day, have amicably adjusted differences with their employers.

Plunging on the turf is almost as injurious to the best interests of true sport as naked, unabashed swindling has ever been or is ever likely to be.

SULTAN OF MOROCCO FLED

Imperial Troops Defeated by the Pretender's Army Near Fez.

WAR MINISTER MENEBBI KILLED

The Population of Tangier Alarmed, Asked For Warships — All of the Consuls Except the British Have Left the Capital—The Moorish Government Incapable of Maintaining Order.

London.—The Tangier correspondent of the Morning Leader reports serious fighting outside of Fez. He says the Sultan has been defeated and that he escaped to the westward. War Minister Menebbi, one of the Sultan's strongest pillars, was killed. All the Consuls, excepting the British representative, have left Fez.

Fighting among the tribes is also proceeding near enough to Tangier for the sound of shooting to be heard in the city. The population of Tangier is alarmed and has asked for the protection of warships.

A local Pasha took out a force to restore order, but he found it impossible to proceed, and returned to Tangier.

In a dispatch from Tangier, sent on the previous day, the correspondent of the Times says:

"A serious fight occurred to-day close to my residence two miles outside of Tangier. Several hundred tribesmen attacked a village defended by only sixty men. The attackers were repulsed and four of them were killed.

"The fighting may be resumed at any moment. It does not involve any danger to Europeans, but it shows that the Moorish Government is paralyzed by the rebellion and incapable of maintaining order."

PORTO RICO IN GOOD SHAPE.

Education Advancing and Treasury in Excellent Condition.

San Juan, Porto Rico. — Governor Hunt personally delivered his message at the joint session of the Legislature. He recommended little legislation and no radical changes, so as better and more fully to test the laws now in operation.

The Governor reported that the insular telegraphs, which formerly resulted in deficits, now are yielding a small revenue, due largely to extensions. Education is advancing. There are now 1126 teachers and 55,000 children, and the Government has already expended $192,896 on new school houses and more money will be invested in this manner.

The treasury is in excellent condition, as follows: On hand from the insular revenues, $378,670; trust funds, $885,635; due from the United States, $431,128. The Governor advises no increase in direct taxation, and recommends the granting to the United States of titles to the San Juan and Culebra naval sites.

SHORTHAND WILL DISPUTED.

Stenographic Copy of Millionaire's Testament Contested in Court.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A peculiar contest began in the Probate Court when the widow of the millionaire John McCormick Gibson, who died in Asheville, N. C., a few months ago, presented a copy of his will made from stenographic notes alleged to have been preserved by Attorney Wells, of Asheville.

The original will, it is asserted, has never been found. It bequeathed his entire estate to his widow, to whom he was married a few hours before his death. His legal heirs, his mother and a brother, contest the probating of the will, and a legal argument is in progress on the question whether a will of this description is valid.

Mrs. Gibson, the widow, was Miss Cecillia Wolf, of Providence, R. I. She was called by a telegram to Asheville when Mr. Gibson was critically ill, and was married on her arrival. Mr. Gibson's first wife was one of the victims of the Windsor Hotel fire in New York.

CHIEF JUSTICE McIVER DEAD.

South Carolina Jurist's Career Ended in His Seventy-seventh Year.

Charleston, S.C.—Chief Justice Henry McIver died at his home in Cheraw, S. C. He was seventy-six years of age. Two sons and one daughter survive him.

The Chief Justice was born near Society Hill, S. C., on September 25, 1826. He was educated at the South Carolina College, receiving his degree in 1846. In 1849 he married Miss Caroline Powe. Having begun to practice law in Cheraw in 1848 he became Prosecuting Attorney for the district from 1852. During the Civil War he was an officer in the Confederate Army, and was twice severely wounded. He was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1877, and made Chief Justice in 1891.

DOG CAUSED $5400 DAMAGE.

Judgment Finally Rendered Against Estate of Rutherford B. Hayes.

Columbus, Ohio.—Garibaldi, a bulldog owned by the late Rutherford B. Hayes, will cost the Hayes heirs $5400, a judgment for that amount being rendered against them a few days ago.

Garibaldi many years ago frightened a horse driven by Mrs. Addie M. Smith, and a runaway resulted in which Mrs. Smith was thrown from the buggy and severely injured. She sued for $25,000 damages, and the lower courts gave her $5400. The matter has been before the Supreme Court three times, but the judgment has been finally affirmed, and the damage must be paid.

TRANSVAAL TO PAY $150,000,000

Chamberlain Also Obtains Guarantee For Loan of Like Sum.

Johannesburg, South Africa.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the leaders of the mining community here have arrived at an agreement in regard to a financial settlement.

Under this agreement the Transvaal war contribution will amount to $150,000,000. A guarantee also will be given for an imperial loan of $150,000,000, which is to be expended in reproductive public works in the Transvaal and in the Orange River Colony.

News of the Toilers.

All the electrical workers in Indianapolis, Ind., are on strike for higher wages.

Telephone girls in Des Moines, Ia., have won their strike for an advance in wages.

The Lake Carriers' Association, meeting in Cleveland, O., has decided to reorganize.

Street railway employes at Bloomington, Ill., have secured a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The switchmen's strike on the Iowa Central Railroad has been settled by giving the men more pay.

CRASHED INTO MOURNERS

A Funeral Procession Run Down by a Train at Stafford, N. Y.

SNOWSTORM HID VICTIMS' PERIL

The Occupants of the Sleigh Which Was Struck, Did Not See the Approaching Locomotive—The Narrow Escape of the Vehicle Behind Them—One Killed, Two Fatally and Others Seriously Injured.

Batavia, N. Y.—A freight train on the Canandaigua branch of the New York Central crashed into a sleigh at a grade crossing a short distance east of Stafford. Of the five occupants of the sleigh one received injuries that caused death in a few hours, two were fatally injured, and two were seriously injured. All were members of the family of L. J. Mott.

A second sleigh which was following close behind Mott's was overturned by being brought to a sudden stop to escape running into the train. Four persons in the second vehicle were injured.

The two sleighs were part of a funeral procession. A severe storm was raging at the time, and apparently no one in the Mott sleigh, which was a covered affair, heard the approaching train. The air was full of fine snow and it was impossible to see more than 200 yards up the railroad track.

Part of the funeral procession passed safely over the tracks before Mott's sleigh was struck. The crash and the cries of the injured warned the driver of the next sleigh, but none too soon, for he was forced to stop so suddenly that all of the occupants of the sleigh were hurled into the ditch and severely injured. The injured were removed to a neighboring farm house and medical aid was summoned from here.

John Mott, nineteen years old, was killed. Those mortally injured were: Lemuel Mott, eleven years old, skull fractured in several places; Mrs. Lena Mott, spine broken, no hopes entertained for her recovery.

The others injured were: Kate Mott, daughter of Mrs. Mott, cut over right eye, shock; ——— J. Mott, bruises and shocks; Miss Mary Butmore, occupant of second sleigh, broken nose; Mrs. Katherine Bossert, Mrs. Priscilla Butmore and Miss Anna Butmore, severe bruises.

DEATH AT THE THROTTLE.

Passenger Train Runs Several Miles With Engineer Dead in His Cab.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Passengers on an incoming Knoxville and Ohio Railroad train rode several miles with the hand of death at the throttle. The train left Buckeye, Tenn., on time, and ran through Careyville, the next scheduled station. When the train ran through the latter town Fireman Mattlock discovered something was wrong and stepped to the engineer's side of the engine. He found Engineer A. G. Young dead, and immediately stopped the train. There was a wound on the left side of the engineer's head, and the supposition is that a piece of rock fell from the side of a high cut through the mountains and killed him instantly. The train ran perhaps eight miles after Young was killed.

MR. WU ON EXCLUSION LAWS.

Chinese Paper Quotes Him as Saying Customs Officials Are at Fault.

Victoria, B. C.—Copies of interviews given to a Chinese paper by Wu Ting-Fang, former Minister to the United States, have been received here. Mr. Wu is quoted as saying that the exclusion laws against Chinese are carried out in a way never intended by the American Legislature.

The higher officials do not mean that they shall be so carried out, he says, but the execution of the law is left in the hands of customs officers, who enforce it in a way injurious both to America and to China. He declares the application of the exclusion law to Hawaii and the Philippines to be ridiculous; as the circumstances there are entirely different from those prevailing in the United States.

WOMAN HEIR TO $5,000,000.

Engine Wiper's Wife Has Interest in Vast Estate Left by Grandmother.

Nevada, Cal.—Mrs. Frank Le Grande, wife of an engine wiper employed by the Southern Pacific Company, has just received information confirming her right to a one-fifth interest in an estate worth $20,000,000.

This vast fortune was left by Mrs. Le Grande's grandmother, who resided in Holland, where her estates are located. The will bequeathing the fortune was made some time before her grandmother's death and sent to Mrs. Le Grande's mother, who kept the documents until long after her mother's death. The European Government, in an effort to locate the heirs, found Mrs. Le Grande's mother and discovered the will.

Bids For Warships Opened.

Bids for two armored cruisers, the Tennessee and the Washington, to be the fastest ships in the United States Navy, were opened at the Navy Department, in Washington.

Presidential Appointment Criticised.

President Roosevelt's appointment of a negro to be Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., has been vigorously criticised by Southern newspapers.

Arapahoe Indians Starving.

The Arapahoe Indians in Wyoming are starving, their rations treaty with the Government having expired.

Asserts Tuberculosis

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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ROSCOE C. MITCHELL,.....EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1903.

Senator Hanna continues to "stand pat."

Judge Parker's strongest point is that he is not known out of New York state.

While it is none of our fight we had hoped to see General Carr elected to the United States Senate.

Hon. Reed Smoot has been elected to the United States Senate by the Republicans of Utah.

Senator Pritchard's friends through out the State will rejoice to know that he is now able to leave the hospital where he has been for over a month.

Lacy any Aycock are trying to secure an appropriation from the Legislature to pay back that $200,000 they borrowed from a Wall street bank.

The Asheville Gazette arises to remark that when Locke becomes an ex-senatorial candidate there may still remain the code commission lightning to dodge—under.

There is a principle dear to the American heart. It is the principle which moves American spindles, starts its industries, and makes the wage-earners sought for instead of seeking employment.

The Republicans in the House of Representatives are to becongratulated upon the selection of Mr. Benbow to lead the minority forces. Mr. Benbow is an able young man and will show up the Democrats in their true light.

The American people have spoken in thunder tones on free silver and imperialism and yet better do they realize that the real enemy of American prosperity is free trade, and that their best coast defence is a protective tariff.

The Chattanooga Times well says: The practice of "kissing the book," to make oaths binding, is relic of ancient superstition which misbecomes our civilization. It is no good at all, but a danger and dirty nuisance, that ought to be prohibited by law.

It was so generous in our "educational Governor" to recommend that a Democrat who had lost $374.84 by a defaulting clerk should be reimbursed while he never mentions a Republican who lost $16,160,04 in exactly the same way.—Asheville Register.

FREE TRADE NOT A REMEDY.

It is said that the tariff fosters trust, and that one way to check them is to put every article manufactured by a trust upon the free list. That, would not help matters much. Certainly it would not reach carriers or dealers in the natural product of the country, like the Standard Oil Company, or the dealers in cotton or wheat, or boat companies would thrive by bringing in the foreign products. Besides, if you put the product of the trust on the free list—unless the trust have an absolute monopoly of the article—you will kill out all of its weaker competitors and give it the whole of the domestic field; and you give an advantage to the foreign trust over the individual domestic manufacturer.

GRAND-FATHER CLAUSE.

A Man is Judged By His Own Intelligence and not by His Ancestry.

Democrats claimed that the Constitutional Amendment would put the intelligent white people in control of the State. If it has or ever will it is hard to determine by the permanent registration made this year.

Returns made to the office of Secretary of State shown that over 203,000 registered under the grandfather clause of the constitution. This clause or provision was only intended to let in those who were not educationally but still were mentally and intelligently qualified to exercise the right of the ballot provided they were the lineal descendants of men who exercised this privilege prior to 1867. Simply being the lineal descendants of one who had voted is no evidence that the applicant is competent, as we do not believe that the grand-father clause was intended to be so construed. A man is judged by his own intelligence, not by the intelligence of his parents.

We do not want to be understood as opposing the grand-father clause which protects the franchise of the worthy intelligent white man, however, illiterate; but we certainly think it was overworked, and will prove a hinderance to securing an educated electorate in the State. When the grand-father clause expires in 1908, it will be found that very little effort haf been made by many to prepare themselves for the ballot; simple through a misunstanding of it. If no man who was able to read and write according to the accepted term had been allowed to register under the grandfather clause we would have some way of determining whether ignorance or intelligence is in control of the State, and the impression would not have gone abroad that North Carolina is the most illiterate State in the Union.—Chatham Citizen.

PIE FOR HUNGRY DEMOCRATS.

Bill Introduced in the Legislature to Satisfy the Appetite of Sampson Democrats.

Three bills were introduced in the Senate Friday in regard to the county government of Sampson.

One bill provides for four extra county commissioners (The county now has three.) Another bill provides that there shall be a Treasurer for Sampson county appointed by this legislature. The third bill provides that hereafter the Justice's of the Peace of Sampson county are to elect the commissioners of the county and the Treasurer. And if these bills pass this Legislature will then enter into the business of appointing Democrats as Justice's of the Peace in Sampson county.

Now taking up the first bill introduced, why should Sampson county have seven county commissioners in, stead of three.

There are no charges against the present county officials and they have always been able to dispense with the county affairs in a satisfactory manner. The Democrats can't charge that they were elected by the negro's instead of by the white voters of Sampson county for less than twenty negroes voted in Sampson in the recent election and over half of them voted the democratic ticket, then why put this extra and unnecessary expense, of two dollars per day and mileage for four extra commissioners upon the tax payers of Sampson county. And why should they want to appoint a Treasurer for Sampson county? The sheriff is county treasurer also and has filled both places satisfactory. And if this part of the office is taken away from him it will practically abolish the office, for of course if so much of the countys money is voted to other purposes the Sheriff's salary would have to be cut considerably.

Did Sampson county need a Treasurer the last six years a Democrat held that office in Sampson?

It was a democrat drawing all the money then—Now it is different.

And why should the J. P's elect the county commissioners and the Treasurer of the county? It is all intended to give hungry democratic pie hunters "jobs." A gentleman from Sampson told the writer some days ago that if some the Democrats in Sampson did not get some political jobs soon that they would surely die—and he did not think it would be any loss to Sampson county if they did—but that is unkind.

We do not believe however that this Legislature will pass such an unreasonable and unjust law.—Raleigh Caucasian.

Announcement.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins has resigned his position as editor of the North Carolinian and has been succeeded by Mr. Roscoe C. Mitchell, a young newspaper man of much experience.

The paper will be greatly improved and it is the desire of owners of THE CAROLINIAN to get out a newspaper that will be a credit to the Republicans of Eastern Carolina.

THE CAROLINIAN is the oldest Republican weekly paper in the South and the only Republican paper in Eastern North Carolina.

We invite our friends to send in the news of their neighborhood and we will at all times be glad to receive for publication letters on questions of public interest.

Mr. I. M. Meekins will continue to act as business manager of the paper and all bills due the paper will be payable to him.

He Will Register Under the Grandfather Clause.

Mr. Noah Royall, a blind man of Sampson county always noted for his ready wit, when asked not long ago if he thought there would be any Democrats in Heaven said: "Well I don't know but, yes I reckon there will be—for when any of them get there they will steal the "Registration Books" and there would be no record against them. A Democratic lady then how the first Democrat would get there. But that to was unkind.

FOUND—A ladies cloth cape, Owner please identify and pay cost of advertising. P. W. MELICK.

STILL A DEAD-LOCK

The Democratic Caucus Can Not Agree on a Man to Succeed Senator Pritchard in the Senate.

OVERMAN IS IN THE LEAD

THE REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR PRITCHARD—NOMINATED BY MARSHALL AND FREEMAN.

(RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 21, 1903.—The balloting for United States Senator began in the Legislature Tuesday. The democratic caucus having failed to nominate a candidate no nomination speeches were made on the Democratic side. The Democratic members cast their votes for "favorite sons" from their respective counties. The solid Republican vote was cast for Senator Pritchard. Senator Marshall of Surry county, nominated Senator Pritchard in the Senate and Representative Freeman of Henderson county, made the nominating speech in the House.

SENATOR J. C. PRITCHARD.

SENATOR MARSHALL'S SPEECH.

Mr. President Fellow Senators:

I take the benefit of this opportunity with great pleasure to rise on the floor of this senate chamber to place in nomination the name of a distinguished statesman and citizen to be voted for for the high office of United States Senator.

The gentleman I am about to name needs no introduction to this body. He is known by every school boy in North Carolina. His ability as a statesmam is not only recognized by the people of this state but by the best brain of the nation. He has done more, and it re-elected will do more for the people of this state than any man ever elected to this high office from North Carolina. He has not only stood by North Carolina but by the entire South. He is known as the man that has done more towards developing the South and her interests than any living man.

He has four times been endorsed by his party for and twice elected to this honorable position. He is now less than fifty years of age, and just in the prime of life and usefulness.

He was a favorite of that grand and noble statesman and martyr president, William McKinley, who sleeps beyond the river but whose memory will never die.

He was elected to the legislature in 1882, 1884, and in 1886, and made a good record. He was candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1888, was nominated and voted for United States Senator by the Republican members in the legislature of 1891. Candidate for Congress in his district in 1892. Elected to the United States Senate in 1895 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, and re-elected to succeed himself in 1897.

He is now chairman of the Republican state executive committee and our present senator, and has recently been unanimously endorsed by the Republican caucus to succeed himself.

The name of the gentleman I have the honor to present to you for your consideration to represent North Carolina in the high branch of the next Congress of the United States is the Honorable Jeter C. Pritchard of Madison county, whose record will stand as a living monument to North Carolina for ages still to come.

MR. FREEMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Freeman of Henderson, a stalwart Republican with good address, a full, clear voice that penetrated every part of the hall, made the only nominating speech of the day in the House. He said in part:

"The duty I am about to discharge makes this the proudest day of my life. It is a pleasure to me to place before this assembly the name of a man who stands above reproach, who stands out as one of the mighty towering sentinels of the South. There is no one here to cast a sneer at the mention of the noble gentleman's name. I am bold in what I say because I believe I am right. There is an array of one hundred thousand of the best men in the state behind this man. The business people are with him. The very whistles of the locomotives as, they cross the mountain ranes of the western part of the state toot in his honor. The axman in the mountain forests and lumber regions is drawing better pay than formerly because of the principles this man represents. The factory spindles hum in his honor.

"There are epochs in our history. Grand men come along to suit the needs of the hour. That grand man (pointing to Vance's picture) was the man of the hour, the man for the people of North Carolina in his day, and the day is coming when this man will receive the proud huzza. The business people are turning to this noble son of the mountain. He who reads the handwriting on the wall to mean that the days of the Republican party are numbered reads it wrong. The day is not far distant when the name of this man will be written among the most honorable of the great men of the state.

"I honor the noble son of the mountain. I honered the great Vance, who was born within thirty miles of my home in a log cabin among the mountains of Buncombe. I have not called the name of my man because I expected there would be a mighty shaking. He is the chieftain of the south. He is great in deed, in name, enshrined in the hearts of his people. His name is Jeter C. Pritchard

NOTICE—Is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembley, now assembled, for a dispensary for the town of Elizabeth City N.C.

J. B. LEIGH.

In Newspaperdom.

The Shelby Aurora has been purchased by a stock company and will hereafter be issued as a Republican paper. We wish them much success and hope that it may live as long under the G. O. P. banner as it did while championing the cause of Democracy.

* * * *

The South Mills Dispatch is the name of a new paper which reached our exchange desk this week. Mr. J. F. Foster is editor and Mr. W. W. Mobray, business manager. It is a neat six page paper and brim full of news.

* * * *

Mr. C. D. Wilkie has established the Rutherfordton Sun. Mr. Wilkie is one of the brightest young newspaper men in the State and he is getting out one of the newsiest papers in North Carolina.

* * * *

It is announced that a Republican weekly newspaper will be established in Lexington with Mr. Z. I. Walzer as editor.

* * * *

The Raleigh News and Observer on last Sunday printed a very interesting sketch of President Johnson's early life. The article was written by Mr. Charles Upchurch Harris, the bright young son of Hon. J. C. L. Harris.

* *

Mr. Fred B. Warren, the bright young newspaper man who writes as "Gervias" in the Raleigh morning Post has inaugurated a very interesting column of "Gossip Around Town." It is decidedly the best feature of the paper.

MISS SUTTON RESIGNS.

Will Conduct the Dress Making Department at the Fair.

Miss Aline Sutton, who has conducted the dress making department for E. S. Chesson Co., has served her connection with that firm and has accepted a similar position with The Fair, the popular department store of this city. Miss Sutton enjoys the well merited reputation of being an expert in her line. The costumes which, left her rooms last Summer and Fall won for her a patronage which will follow her in her connection with the new firm.

Apart from her ability in her profession Miss Sutton is a young lady with a charming personality—She has made many friends since her removal to this city some months since. She is a daughter of the late Jas. E. Sutton who was a native of this county and who removed to Suffolk, Va., fifteen years ago.

She will have a well arranged suit of rooms at The Fair, with every convenience to be found in similar departments in the larger cities.

Soap For Campaign Fund.

Mayor John Hinkle, of Columbus proposes to raise a national fund for the Democratic party through the medium of soap. He announce that he will place the soap on the market and that for every gross of bars sold he will contribute $1.20 to the national fund of 1904. In a statement he said:

"The soap is placed on the market for the purpose of raising a campaign fund for legitimate expenses necessary in carrying on a campaign to elect a president in 1904 who is opposed to trusts and monopolies a president who will practice what he preaches after elected a president who is in favor of public ownership of public utilities; a president who is is in favor of equal taxation for all and special privileges to none: a president who is opposed to monarchies and empires; a president who is opposed to wars and extermination of liberty-loving people whether in South Africa or elesewhere." Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure, 25c, at all drug stores.

HOME NEWS.

NEWS ITEMS PICKED UP IN AND AROUND ELIZABETH CITY.

Miss Stone of Manteo is visiting friends here.

Misses Kate and Mary Ehringhaus are confined to their home.

Miss Lillie Casteen of Norfolk is visiting Mrs. J. R. Pioner Road St.

Miss Allie Wescott of Manteo is the guest of Miss Martha Sykes Burgess St.

The Y. M. C. A. is arranging to organize two baseball teams for the approaching season.

Miss Willie White enteatained a number of her friends at her home on Main St Thursday evening.

Mrs Berry mother of Mr. Reuben and T. B. Berry Died Sunday night at her home in Camden County

Mrs. L E. Skinner entertained a few invited friends at her home on Main street Wednesday evening.

Mrs. L E Skinner entertained very informally a few of her friends on Monday faom 4 to 6 at her home on Main St.

Nat Parker has resigned his position with the Steam Laundry and has accepted a position in the drug store of Dr. Wood.

The new Pool room of Zeigler and Bailey on Water St., has been fited with three new tables and three boot black stands.

The pension office has appointed Doctors Joshua Taylor and Edward W. Brown as examining surgeons at Washington, N. C.

Mr. C. J. Rivenbark, of Goldsboro, the popular traveling representative of the News and Observer, was in Elizabeth City Wednesday returning from Hertford where he reported the Wilcox trial.

In the show window of Selig's jewelry store are two lemons grown by Mr. James Aydlett. They are the largest and finest ever seen here and do not fail to attract much attention.

Lieut. Daniels left Tuesday to accomplish his regular tour of inspection of the life saving stations on the coast. The present trip will extend from Cape Henry down. The lieutenant says that the inspection will doubtless find the various stations in perfect order, for he further maintained, though he had served in many locations, the stations along our coast were among the best that he had ever encountered for cleanliness and completeness.

Mr. Meekins to Be Postmaster.

Mr. Thos. J. Pence, the Washington Correspondent of the Raleigh Morning Post, sends the following to his paper:

Isaac M. Meekins of Elizabeth City will be named in a few days for postmaster at that point. Senator Pritchard recommended his appointment today to the postmaster general. The term of the present postmistress Mrs. Elizabeth Pool, expired yesterday. Mr. Meekins arrived here this morning.

To The Public.

For years I have made a study of real estate in the Eastern section of North Carolina, particularly Elizabeth City, and having about closed out all lots in the present allotment sale of the Euclid Heights Co. I have decided to establish myself permanently in a general real estate business including buying, selling and renting all classes of property on commission.

In offering my services to the public I desire to state, I will endeavor to use such methods as to give them the most efficient service.

If you want to buy property tell me what you want and I will find a piece to suit you. If you desire to buy any special price of property not on the market I can buy it for you cheaper than you can buy it yourself.

If you want to sell property tell me what kind of property and where located and I will tell you how it can readily be converted into cash and will use such methods as to accomplish the sale.

If you have a house to rent and will allow me to manage it, my efforts will be to place in it a desirable tenant. I will give the collections of rent proper attention as conscienciously as you would yourself.

My office will be in Hathaway's Jewelry store on Poindexter street. I will be pleased to have your real estate affairs placed in my charge.

Thanking you for any business large or small you may give me.

I remain,

Yours very respectfully

A. C. HATHAWAY.

Wonderful Remedy.

Is displayed by any man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or inflammations. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c, at all druggists.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.

It will be Drained some day.

The following clipping is from the Washington Star.

"If ever the Dismal Swamp is drained. I believe it will be found a storeage of treasure," said Mr J M. Nutt, of Norfolk, Va, who is the guest at the Riggs House. "Though the climate is hardly cold enough for the best peat formation at the present day, there probably are immense deposits of peat in the swamp formed at an earlier period, when, as is well known, the North American continent was much colder than it now is. If we could get at this deposit of peat at the present time, it would do much to relieve the distress incident to the coal famine.

"Peat, however, is not the only treasure likely to be found in the Dismal Swamp. There are many evidences that gold is there in abundance, as well as other precious metals. Some engineering genius of the future may find a way to drain the swamp, though it baffles present ingenuity. That it will be done some time, I have no doubt. They thought the city of Mexico could not be provided with a sewerage system, but the problem finally was solved. If there were sufficient assurances of reward for the outlay some man would find a way to drain the swamp."

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c

Large numbers of horses and mules are now being handled here. Messrs. Wood and Fletcher receive a shipment nearly every day and sell them the next

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

R. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at Law,

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

Rose & Eken.

—ARCHITECTS.—

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C,

"That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 28th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday)		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	"	4:50, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City"		9:25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk "	"	11:00, a. m.

OUTBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday)		11:36, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	"	12:50, p. m.
Arrive at Belhaven "	"	5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City (daily except Sunday)		5:45 p. m.
Arrive at Edenton		6:40 p. m.

No. Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect with Washington and Pamlico R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with Steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Cleaveland, 5 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connecting with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and N. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek Aurora and etc. at 6:00 a. m. Monday and Friday for Swan Quarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office, Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

S. S. KING, Gen'l Mgr't. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Any time you will do the freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes in the home or you want the pure ice to make it from still. You do not run the risk of getting impure water from our ice. Our ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not freeze a hole in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account. We can furnish you with any amount at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

Phillips Ward & Rountree

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair. Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.

A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment Is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

JIM WILCOX AGAIN CONVICTED.

Jury Renders a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree. The Prisoner Sentenced to the State Prison For 30 Years. Aydlett Will Appeal.

ELLA MAUD CROPSEY, WILCOX'S VICTIM.

James E. Wilcox was yesterday convicted of the murder of Miss Ella Maud Cropsey for the second time.

The verdict rendered at Hertford yesterday was: "Guilty of murder in the second degree." Judge Council immediately sentenced the prisoner to the state prison for 30 years at hard labor, this being the full extent of law for murder in the second degree.

It is understood that the verdict is satisfactory to the Cropsey family. A friend of the family in speaking of the verdict said to a new paper reporter last night: "The Cropseys accept the verdict. They had no desire to persecute Wilcox, they only asked that justice be meted out to him."

Much sympathy is expressed for the family of ex-sheriff Wilcox, the father of Jim Wilcox.

The people of Elizabeth City are pleased with the verdict. They believe Wilcox guilty of the crime and think that he should suffer for it. Some people expressed the opinion that the jury should have either convicted him of murder in the first degree or else acquitted him, but as a whole the people of Elizabeth City are glad that the matter is settled.

Attorney Aydlett has given notice of appeal. The grounds given for appeal are published elsewhere.

MR. AYDLETT ON THE VERDICT.

"I have been practicing law twenty three years but I have never given so much of my time and labor to any case as I have in this case Jim Wilcox has had the best efforts of my life and I have not yet abandoned hopes of securing his acquittal. I have given notice of appeal and feel that I have just grounds for taking this step. We will ask the Supreme Court to grant us a new trial on the following grounds:

HON. E. F. AYDLETTE.

The able Lawer to whom Jim Wilcox owes his life

FIRST.—Errors in admission of evidence.

SECOND.---Errors in excluding evidence.

THIRD.---Errors in declining to give instructions as prayed.

FOURTH.---Errors in charge given.

FIFTH.---Not sufficient evidence to sustain verdict.

Continuing Mr. Aydlett said. "The defense has no criticism to make of Judge Council. While we believe he has erred in the case we are sure that he was honest and sincere and that it was his desire to give my client a fair and impartial trial."

A Marvelous Invention.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seems to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and saved many a life. Thousands have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for throat and lung troubles. Every 50c and $1.00 bottle is guaranteed by all Druggist. Trial bottles free.

A FISHERMAN TALKS.

The Advantages of The New Rail Road to The Fish Industry.

Mr. D. C. Twiford of East Lake is in the City. Mr. Twiford who is one of the largest fishermen in this section predicts a favorable season for the fishing industry.

The firm of Twiford Bros., of which he is a member is the second largest fishery in Dare County. This firm employes about forty men, several boats and a capital of ten or twelve thousand dollars. They use two sloops, the Defender and Osborne, to bring the fish from their fisheries to this city. The fish are re-iced here and shipped to the Northern markets.

Commenting on the advantage of the new railroad to the fishing industry Mr. Twiford said: "The Suffolk and Carolina R. R. will be of great good in developing the fish industry of Eastren North Carolina. As it is now we have no southern and western outlet, We are compelled to ship to the Northern cities which frequently become glutted, and our fish are disposed of at any price. With the new road connetting Elizabeth City with Suffolk Va, where we make connections with four leading lines, we can ship our fish in every direction, and this equal distribution will avoid any glut and keep prices up.

"An industry which the fishermen would welcome gladly would be a cold storage in Elizabeth City where fish could be kept at any season and distributed as the market demanded. Our people could then fish at all seasons, the markets would not be glutted, and the industry would be a paying one."

Money Loaned upon approved security. Apply to Edmund Alexander, Attorney-at-Law and manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency;" Rooms Nos. 5 and 6 Academy of Music, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. T. C. Bell and Mrs. J. E. Snowden of Snowdens were the guests of Mrs. A. M. Willey this week.

WORTHY NEGRO TALKS.

Rev. Jas. H. Wilson Comments on The Condition of his Race.

Rev. James H. Wilson, colored a former resident of this city left last week for Wilmington N. C. where he is stationed by the conference of his church. Wilson is another colored man who by industry and frugality has accumulated a large amount of property. He owns several residences in this city and its suburbs, and owns farm lands which are among the best in the county.

He has recently erected several modest dwellings on Park Ave., which he is selling to members of his race on installments. He is thus opening a way for the colored people to possess their own homes. He, like his white friends, believes that the best method to make a good citizen of the colored man is to enable him to become a property owner. "No man who owns his own home can be a dispised citizen" said Wilson.

Commenting further he said: "I am glad to see the negroes of Elizabeth City making such rapid progress along all lines. The valuation of property owned by negroes in this county has advanced several thousand dollars within the last year. Negroes now own property on every street in Elizabeth City, except on Main street. Their homes show remarkable improvements, they are beginning to read a great deal. I have been glad to see the papers in so many homes of my people. The habitual reading of newspapers is a good thing for any people.

"In my travels over the state I have not found a better class of negroes than those of Elizabeth City. This is largely due to the friendly feeling existing between the races. I would not be fair to Prof. P. W. Moore, if I did not credit Prof. Moore with a part of this.

He is doing a great work among the negroes, a work which will manifest itself through coming generations."

BETTER LIGHTS.

Eliz. City Electric Lights to be second to none.

The new management of the Elizabeth City Electric Light Co., is striving to give perfect satisfaction. Superintendant H. C. Tunis of this company said this week that his people would have a plant second to none.

"We will consume some time in adding new machinery" said Mr. Tunis, and he added. "The machinery is ordered and we hope for its early delivery. We will put in the very best Electric light machinery on the market, and you may say to your readers that we will continue the present in-adequate service no longer than is absolutely necessary."

This week they sent to each subscriber the following letter which has the right ring.

"We regret to announce the breaking down of one of our electric generators, which will require several days to repair. During such time we shall endeavor to give our customers the best service possible under the circumstances. We beg indulgence and hope in near future to have our plant in such shape that no apology will be necessary. New machinery has been ordered and will be promptly installed upon arrival.

Very respectfully,
ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
By H. Clay Tunis, G. M.

To Cure A Cold In One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box: 25.

Mrs. James. Harris who has been visiting has been visiting her mother Mrs. B. F. Spence returned to her home in Norfolk Monday.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

BETTER HIGHWAYS.

The Chamber Of Commerce Takes Action.

COMMITTEE TO DRAFT BILL.

They Will Recommend a Convict System supplimented With Both a Poll Tax and a Property Tax.

(REPRODUCED FROM THE TAR HEEL.)

It is a well accepted fact that the public roads of Pasquotank County are in an awful condition. Frequently they are impassible, and it is general conceded that there is no hope for improvement under the present system of road working. Repeated applications has been made to the county commissioners for a relief through the convict system, but they are, with one exception, deaf to all supplication.

With such conditions existing, the Editor of the Tar Heel took the matter up with the Chamber of Commerce at its last sesison with a view to securing some action leading to better roads in this county. This body appointed Hon. P. H. Williams and the writer to inquire into various methods used by other counties, and to draft a bill which is to be submitted to the executive committee of the chamber and later presented to the Legislature for passage into a law. The committee is now in correspondence with the commissioners of a number of counties and hoped to have the bill completed within a few days. They say that they will not rest 'til they have secured good roads throughout the county.

The writer is deeply interested in this question. Nothing will be of more material benefit to the farmers of Pasquotank County than well attended highways upon which to haul their produce to market. Good roads and prosperity go hand in hand. This is true throughout North Carolina, and I have visited every county in the state. Take Mecklenburg Wake, Guilford and other counties which I might name and they are the most prosperous counties we have. Their roads are model highways. Their farmers are the most intellegent, and progressive.

I took up the question of rural delivery and through the Tar Heel I advocated it. With the assistance of H. T. Greenleaf Sr., J. C. Perry, Wm. Foster and others I circulated petitions for the service and on the first Monday in February we are given assurance that the service will be begun. With the advent of this improvement we must have better roads and I shall not rest until the roads of Pasquotank are models of excellence. The Tar Heel would not be filling its mission if it did not exert itself to secure good roads.

The system which the committee will suggest will likely be the convict system supplimented with a tax. The idea of working convicts on the county roads has proven succesful wherever tried.

Along this line the writer was talking to Judge G. H. Brown sometime since and he was free to say that the convict system was a success. Said he: "Frequently there are offenses which are not grave enough to warrant a sentence to the penitentiary. There is, nothing to do but put them in jail for a term or turn them aloose on the payment of costs. There should be a hain, gang in the county and these prisoners could be sent to Pasquotank from neighboring counties."

It is intended to draft such a bill as will provide for the establishment of the chain gang—and then it is probable that the committee will reccomend a tax of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars valuation, and a tax of one dollar on each person between the age of twenty one and forty-five, who lives outside of Elizabeth city. In the city the street tax is one dollar and fifty cents a year. Both the poll tax and property tax will net a revenue of near five thousand dollars a year. This it is thought will purchase necessary team, tools &c. and defray all expenses for maintaining a force of fifteen or twenty road workers, inluding the supervisors.

At a meeting of the farmers club this week a committee of three of their body was appointed to confer with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce. They will get together at once and devise the bill which will probably be submitted to a mass meeting of the citizens of the county.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

BRICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission De

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street.

The World And His Wife.

Once a year, during the holiday season, the world and his wife make merry and spread a sumptious board. The world and his wife known where to buy the good things of earth They come to Fulmer's where they find large juicy Orange, Malaga Grapes of the finest flavor, Bananas, Pine apples, Nuts, Figs and Raisins They take home with them also cans of real English Plum Pudding and California Cherries. Cranberries, extra fine Olives, Pineapple Cheese and California Celery are there to tempt them. All these good things topped off with a gallon of Fulmer & Co's Ice Cream furnish the best of Christmas cheer. Don't fail to call on

FULMER & CO.
MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 17

Put Us On Your List

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonableness of prices.

For tempting breakfast foods to richest materials for dainty desserts, we fill your wants perfectly.

Culpepper, & Son.
Phone 58

At The First Sign

that your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is no hing, and that it is nothing, and that it is not worth while to attend to it, it will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
POINDEXTER STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

New Spring Ginghams

Splendid assortment of styles for waists and children's dresses.

Extra fine quality. Regularly worth 12½ cent. Our Special Price 10 cents per yard.

See them in our window.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. **THE FAIR,** Agents for New Idea 10c Paper Patterns
The Big Department Store.

Every Thing Is Good.

We buy only the good. We sell only the good. If you get it here, it is good. No matter whether it is a Prescription or drug store article of any kind. If it isn't, Please speak to us about it and you'll get your money back—every cent. You are on the safe side if you buy all your drug store goods of us. We wish you would. We will do all in our power to serve you well. Give us a chance.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.
POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing. Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. Al fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,
GROCERS.
PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Suffolk & Carolina Railroad Schedule.

Northward—Read Up. DAILY	Daily Ex. Sun.		Southward—Read Down. Daily Ex. Sun.	DAILY
EXPRESS 30 A. M.	MIXED 32 P. M.		MIXED 33 A. M.	EXPRESS 31 P. M.
P 9.18	4.10	Arrive SUFFOLK Leave	8.00	5.20
P 9.	4.47	SAUNDERS	8.20	P 5.35
P 9.18	4.56	CYPRESS	8.33	P 5.41
P 9.10	4.25	WILSON	8.43	P 5.48
9.01	4.19	COHAPEAKE	9.01	5.57
P 8.48	3.44	SUNBURY	9.20	6.18
	3.35	CROSS	9.30	
P 8.37	3.25	BOSLEY	9.35	P 6.36
P 8.4	3.12	TROTVILLE	10.07	P 6.50
8.25	2.59	HOBBSVILLE	10.19	6.58
P 8.17	2.50	GLIDEN	10.30	P 6.48
8.06	2.34	RYLAND	10.49	6.25
P 8.01	2.26	ICARIA	10.57	P 6.40
7.51	2.10	CENTER HILL	11.10	7.08
P 7.45	2.00	BEVERLY	11.20	P 7.14
P 7.40	1.53	MAVATON	11.2	P 7.19
P 7.30	1.40	VALHALLA	11.40	P 7.29
P 7.26	1.28	HANCOCK	11.52	P 7.33
7.16	1.10	Leave EDENTON Arrive	12.10	7.45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Water of the Dead Sea.

A recent analysis of the water of the Dead Sea shows that there is over twenty-four per cent. of solid matter in it. The greater part of this—over nine per cent.—is chloride of magnesium. Next in quantity comes common salt, and then chlorides of lime, potash, iron and aluminum in decreasing amounts, with traces also of salts of ammonium, silica, sulphur, etc. After a person bathes in the water his body becomes instantly covered with a thin layer of these salts. The water is extremely irritating to the eyes.

A lumber firm in Indiana has recently received a remarkably large white oak log. It is eighty-eight feet long and about four feet in greatest diameter. There are but few knots in its entire length.

The old maid is generally prepared to accept the inevitable, if it wears trousers.

The Pe-ru-na Almanac.

The druggists have already been supplied with Peruna almanacs. There is sure to be a great demand for these almanacs on account of the articles on astrology which they contain. The subject of astrology is a very attractive one to most people. The articles on astrology in the Peruna almanac have been furnished by a very competent astrologist, and the mental characteristics of each sign is given, constituting almost a complete horoscope. A list of questions and answers on astrology sent free upon request. There will be a great rush for these books. Ask your druggist for one early before they are all gone.

Each year about $50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The population of Malta, about 200,000, relies wholly for its milk supply on the goat.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

No man has ever quite succeeded in killing time.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman's love is more emphatic than a man's, and so is her temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Frog skin makes the toughest leather known in proportion to its thickness.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

Sold for $12,500.70 years ago, a piece of land in Berlin is now valued at $12,500,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It's easier to jump a board bill than to jump a bill board.

A Dead Rabbit.

When B. was only two and a half and D. was four years old, they were out in overalls one day shovelling snow. I was shovelling not far away, and suddenly I heard them shouting and calling excitedly for me to come and see the kittie-cat! Going over to investigate, I found a full-grown rabbit sitting in the snow in an angle of the wall of the house, stone dead.

It took some time to explain to them that a rabbit was not a cat, for they had never seen a rabbit.

Then I had to explain, as well as I could, what death was, for they had never looked on death. The life-like pose of the rabbit made it all the harder for them to understand. I don't believe that the little fellows did understand, but their faces were grave. Suddenly the elder brightened. It was evident a moment later that he had been thinking of the story of the Resurrection, which he had from his mother, and of my assurance that when the snow melted the grass would grow green.

"Papa," said he, "when the snow's gone, when the trees are all green, and they's grass and flowers, and no mud, will the rabbit get alive again?"—Cy Warman, in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Wings of a Bird.

It was my good fortune once to be invited to dine with an eminent Episcopal clergyman of New York City, who was noted as a genial host and for the grace with which he presided at his table. Placing a fork in the turkey, without rising in his stirrups, but sitting in his chair, the good doctor laid the bird, well carved, nicely on the platter, entertaining all meanwhile with his wit and edifying humor. In admiration of his skill, I said, "Doctor, some day you must give me a few lessons in carving." "Indeed, I will," he replied with a smile, "but you will find it easy if you will always remember to cut off both wings the first thing you do, when you begin to carve." "May I ask why the wings should be cut off first, doctor?" I asked. "Why? so the turkey will not fly over the table."—Good Housekeeping.

Food Value of the Pie.

"Seasoning," savoriness, is the essential element in this New England favorite, and in studying the position of pie in the colonial diet, it must be borne in mind that beer and wine to wash the food down was not permitted in Puritan households and that the monotonous diet of plain corn and wheat bread and salted meat needed something to brighten it, and that something the housewife found in the evolution of pie. She was also wise in securing high food value. Pastry for two pies, according to the cook book, is made by adding eight ounces of lard and butter to eight ounces of flour. This gives a food value of 2900 calories, or of itself enough for a day's ration. One nine-inch home-made mince pie is quoted at 3882 calories; one-quarter of this with the invariable accompaniment of cheese would make a good meal.—Good Housekeeping.

An ordinary gas jet consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, uses up four times as much atmospheric air as a human being consumes in the same time.

If the sky were filled with full moons the light would be no brighter than that of ordinary daylight.

Texas shipped 5657 carloads of fruit last year.

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

TILLMAN SHOOTS AN EDITOR

Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina Uses Pistol on the Street.

NO WARNING TO HIS VICTIM

N. E. Gonzales, Who Had Bitterly Denounced the Nephew of Senator Tillman, Shot Down as the Result of a Rancorous Political Quarrel—Intense Excitement in Columbia.

Columbia, S. C.—A long-standing political quarrel culminated in a tragedy on the streets of Columbia, when N. E. Gonzales, editor of The State, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Lieutenant-Governor James H. Tillman, a nephew of United States Senator Benjamin Tillman.

Tillman was confined at the county jail, and was heavily guarded to protect him from lynching. Mr. Gonzales was taken to a hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life. The liver was punctured.

The shooting occurred at the corner of Main and Gervais streets, almost in the shadow of the State Capitol. Editor Gonzales was on his way from The State office to his home for lunch. He was alone and unarmed. Lieutenant-Governor Tillman, whose term of office expires on the following Sunday, had presided at the session of the State Senate, and had remained at the Capitol for some time after adjournment. As he came out of the State House he was accompanied by Senator Talbird, of Beaufort, and Senator Brown, of Darlington, and was joined on his way uptown by Congressman-elect Wyatt Aiken and former Representative Dominick.

At the corner of Main and Gervais streets, Tillman and Gonzales met. There was no encounter or even warning. According to a number of persons who were eye-witnesses, Tillman drew a revolver, placed it against the editor's side and fired. According to one witness, he remarked, as he fired: "I received your message, and take you at your word."

Tillman wiped his pistol on his coat sleeve and took aim as if to fire a second time, but changed his mind and let his pistol fall to his side, as Gonzales cried out: "Shoot again, you coward!" Tillman immediately walked across the street and surrendered himself to Policeman Boland, who was hurrying toward the scene of the shooting. The policeman took Tillman to police headquarters, where he was relieved of two pistols, the one with which he shot Editor Gonzales and a second large revolver of 38-calibre. From the police station he was taken to the county jail. He refused to make any statement.

When Mr. Gonzales staggered from the effects of the shot, he was caught and supported by friends who supported him as he walked to the office of The State. When he arrived there his first request was that his wife be sent for. Mrs. Gonzales, a beautiful woman, formerly Miss Barron, of Marion, S. C., the bride of a year, reached him half an hour after the shooting.

Dr. B. W. Taylor, Dr. F. D. Kendall, Dr. Philpot and Dr. J. W. Babcock were soon at his side, and in a few moments there were a half-dozen or more physicians doing all they could to save his life. It was promptly decided that the only hope was to perform an operation and get the true course of the bullet and try to repair the serious damage that evidently had been done.

At the hospital Mr. Gonzales gave an explicit statement of the whole affair prior to being put under the anaesthetics, and he was very emphatic in saying that he had not sent any message to Lieutenant-Governor Tillman at any time, and that Mr. Tillman said nothing until after he fired, and that then after the shot he said something about taking him (Gonzales) at his word. Mr. Gonzales said he took this to mean that Mr. Tillman told him that he was settling old issues face to face with him. Mr. Gonzales is certain that nothing was said until after the shot was fired.

Mr. Gonzales' statement that no message was sent by him to Tillman gives rise to the theory that a false message may have been delivered to Tillman.

On the previous night at the Columbia Hotel Tillman said to a group of men: "Gonzales has sent me a message saying that the next time we meet we will settle it with pistols. I guess I had better get ready for him."

Gonzales, according to his statement, sent no such message. It is believed now that Tillman had already laid his plans and was preparing for action.

Death Claims Heiress to Millions.

Alice Boalt Tevis, the ten-year-old daughter of the late Hugh Tevis, died at San Francisco, Cal., of acute Bright's disease. The little girl's mother was Alice Boalt Tevis, who died shortly after the birth of her daughter. The father, Hugh Tevis, married Miss Baxter, a famous Denver beauty, a few years ago and died in Japan while on the honeymoon. He left half his immense fortune to the little girl who has just passed away. The dead girl was heiress to several millions, having inherited vast wealth from relatives.

No Free Mails Over Toll Roads.

Postmaster-General Payne has directed that no more rural free delivery routes are to be established over roads that require the payment of turnpike tolls by the Postoffice Department.

Sheriff's Fugitive Girl Found.

Miss Atta Aldredge, the daughter of the Sheriff of Blount County, Ala., who liberated two prisoners from the jail in Oneonta on the night of January 4, has been found in Winston, Ala. No trace has been found of the two escaped prisoners.

Cheap Trolley Rates For Children.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature to force the St. Louis street railways to sell ten tickets for twenty-five cents to school children under sixteen years of age.

Ladrones Catch a Tartar.

While Constabulary Inspector Fletcher was riding alone in Albay Province, P. I., he encountered thirty ladrones and a fight ensued, in which the inspector killed five of the ladrones and captured one. He received slight wounds. Re-enforcements overtook the band and killed six of them.

Killed Himself For Private Reasons.

Isaac Trissell, a commercial traveler, was found dead in a hotel at Texarkana, Ark., with his throat and wrists cut. A note stated that he killed himself for private reasons.

The Most Favored Nation.

Germany's Secretary of the Interior has declared that the United States is no longer entitled to the benefit of "most favored nation" clauses in new treaties.

Sam Houston's Daughter Beaten.

Mrs. Nettie Houston Bringhurst, youngest daughter of General Sam Houston, the former President of Texas, has been defeated for postmistress of the Texas State Senate.

Judge Welca B. Heyburn, Republican, has been elected United States Senator by the Idaho Legislature.

FAMINE RIFE IN SWEDEN

About 70,000 Persons Reduced to Eating Pine Bark and Moss.

Coincident With the Failure of the Crops is the Extreme Scarcity of Fish—Relief Measures.

London.—Telegrams from Stockholm, Sweden, confirm the distressing accounts of the famine in Northern Sweden. About 70,000 persons are affected by the famine, which extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree north latitude and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior. The starving people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stewed Iceland moss and made into a kind of famine bread.

Coincident with the failure of crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty handed. Even ptarmigan, usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared.

It is estimated that the expenditure of about $6,300,000 will be necessary to save the population from decimation. Thus far about $200,000 has been subscribed, of which sum over $12,500 was sent by Swedes in the United States. This amount does not include the money necessary to save the breed of cattle which alone can live through an Arctic winter, or supply seed for the spring sowings.

DISBROW FOUND "NOT GUILTY."

Lawyer Miles Says Suicide Was the Cause of the Two Deaths.

Riverhead, L. I.—Louis A. Disbrow was acquitted of the murder of Clarence Foster and was set at liberty. District Attorney Smith seemed greatly disappointed. He was asked whether he would try Disbrow on the indictment charging him with the murder of "Dimple" Lawrence, the girl who disappeared with Foster on the night of June 10 last, and whose body was found with his in Tiana Bay.

"No, I tried the strongest case first," he said. "It would be no use to try the Lawrence indictment."

To most of those who attended the trial the verdict was not unexpected, for the prosecution brought out nothing more than had been presented at the preliminary hearings, when there was no direct evidence to connect Disbrow with the deaths of his two associates.

Mr. Miles, in summing up for the defense, attacked the characters of the dead couple, and advanced the theory that with their money dwindling they had committed suicide together. District Attorney Smith was frequently rebuked by Justice Maddox for personal references which he made to Mr. Miles and Mr. Ackerly, who assisted in the defense. The case went to the jury at 4.05 o'clock, and it was at 4.50 o'clock that the Court House bell signaled that they had agreed.

When the verdict was announced there was applause. Disbrow rushed from the Court House to a telephone, and was the first to inform his mother and sisters at the family home at Richmond Hill, in Queens Borough, that he was free.

SENTENCES IN BIGGAR CASE.

Two Years and a Half Each For Dr. Hendrick and Samuel Stanton.

Freehold, N. J.—Dr. Charles C. Hendrick, of Bayonne, and former Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton, of Hoboken, tried with Laura Biggar for conspiring to secure the woman in the possession of the entire estate of the late Henry C. Bennett, of Farmingdale, were sentenced to two and a half years in State Prison by Judge Heisley.

The Judge declined to look at an affidavit made by Charles H. Coombs, a juror, to the effect that he, Coombs, had been influenced by a remark of County Detective Strong while they were deliberating. Judge Heisley said, however, if a juror had made such an affidavit, it showed that he was not possessed of sufficient intelligence to be a juror.

In passing sentence the Judge said that he could not see how the jury could have arrived at any other conclusion in regard to the prisoners, although they had taken the responsibility of acquitting Miss Biggar. The men were taken back to the county jail, the judge saying he would consider later the question of admitting them to bail pending an appeal.

Indicted For Killing Craig.

The Grand Jury, at Pittsfield, Mass., in the case of Euclid Madden and James T. Kelly, has reported an indictment against each, charging manslaughter. These men were in charge of the electric car which ran into the carriage of President Roosevelt last August, with the result that Secret Service Agent William Craig, who was guarding the President, was killed. Both men, when called to answer to the indictment, pleaded not guilty. A date for trial was set.

Bonds of $80,000 Forfeited.

The bondsmen of B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, fugitives from justice for frauds in connection with improvements of the Savannah Harbor, are preparing to pay into the registry of the United States Court $80,000, the amount of the bonds which were escheated in the United States Court at Savannah, Ga. W. B. Kirke, of Syracuse, N. Y., is Greene's bondsman, and the late John D. Leary, of New York City, was on the bond of Gaynor. His executor will pay.

Shot Her Little Brother.

The two-year-old son of A. Phillips was fatally shot by his six-year-old sister while playing with a toy gun at their home in Hooper's Island, Del. The sister, thinking the gun was not loaded, pointed it at the boy, exclaiming, "I'll shoot you." The ball pierced the brain.

Revolutionary Talk in Cuba.

Former members of the revolutionary army in Cuba threaten to revolt and seize every town in Cuba unless they are paid by March 1.

Newsy Gleanings

Paris has two daily papers devoted entirely to automobile interests.

The income of the gambling establishment at Monte Carlo fell off by $60,000 last year.

An eagle is to be the badge worn at the Washington's birthday banquet of Americans in London.

Including some troops under orders for India there are now some 55,000 British soldiers in South Africa.

Of every 1000 men accepted for the United States Army, 33.44 were born in Germany and 24.78 in Ireland.

Seattle's exports to Japan are now about $5,000,000 per annum — eleven times what they were six years ago.

Of the 12,398 German naval and military delinquents sentenced last year, forty-two were punished for dueling.

Real estate dealers in North Dakota use automobiles for showing prospective buyers the lands they have for sale.

The number of Bismarck monuments of all kinds in Germany and other European countries now exceeds 300 by one.

The biggest mail order business in the world last year did $123,000,000 business. It was Uncle Sam's postoffice business that accomplished it

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra..$	—	@$	28
Firsts	26	@	27
Seconds	24	@	25
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	26
Imitation creamery	19	@	22½
Factory, fancy	20½	@	21
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	13½	@	14
Small	14	@	14¼
Part skims, good to prime	10¼	@	11
Part skims, common	6	@	7
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	33	@	34
State and Penn	33	@	34
Western—Choice	29	@	31
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 75
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 35
Pea, choice, 1902	2 35	@	2 37½
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 00	@	3 05
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1902	3 00	@	3 05
Green peas, bags	1 60	@	1 62½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 75	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 75	@	2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Spitzenberg, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	3 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	12 00
Jersey, per bbl	9 00	@	10 00
Grapes—Concord, per bask	8	@	12
Catawba, per basket	10	@	15
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Roosters, per lb	10	@	12
Turkeys, per lb	14	@	15
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	19
Fowls Western, per lb	12	@	13½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	15	@	24
Ducks, per lb	13	@	18
Geese, per lb	—	@	12½
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb..	36	@	37
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice..	29	@	30
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	22	@	24
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	75	@	80
Straw, long rye	75	@	87½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack..	1 85	@	1 90
Long Island, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl..	3 00	@	6 00
Orange Co., yellow, bag..	1 50	@	2 25
Red, per bag	1 00	@	1 62
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per doz. bunches..	10	@	60
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	15
Cabbages, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	30	@	40
Beets, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Pumpkins, per bbl	50	@	75
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00
FURS AND SKINS.			
Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	10 00
Beaver	3 00	@	8 00
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Marten, dark	5 00	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 25	@	1 50
Skunk, striped	40	@	45
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 50
Opossum, large	50	@	60
Opossum, small	10	@	15
Muskrat	10	@	15
Muskrat, kits	3	@	4
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	75	@	1 00
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb.	13	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	87
No. 2 red	—	@	80½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	58½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	41
No. 2, white	—	@	42¾
Rye—Western	—	@	59
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	9.40c.	@	9.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	11½	@	14½
Country dressed	11	@	13
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	5 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 90
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 85	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	9¾

THE MONEY OUTLOOK.

Indications That Cash is Likely to Grow More Plentiful.

New York City.—The Financier says: According to unofficial estimates, the New York Clearing House banks gained last week nearly $11,000,000 in cash. The movement of currency from the interior is now in full swing, and unless all calculations are misleading the surplus of the New York banks will be largely increased during the remainder of this month and probably all of next.

The surplus reserve of $14,810,300 compares with $12,953,450 for the corresponding week last year, and $22,398,500 in 1901. The average reserve of all the banks is now 26.7 per cent., or about 12.3 per cent. above legal requirements. This statement as a whole is favorable, but taking the changes of individual banks, it is rather complicated.

The money market, as a result of the return of money from the interior, shows increasing ease, and there is no reason to look for anything different in the near present, at least.

The Wool Market Quiet.

The Boston wool market was very quiet, and sales were much less than in the previous week. There have been few large sales, and some large houses have sold nothing of any amount. Some small mills have bought moderately.

Collections Are Prompt.

In general business there is a large distribution of merchandise; prompt delivery is urged; there is fine ordering of spring goods, and some for the fall and collections are prompt.

The Iron and Steel Trade.

Among recent transactions in iron and steel are 10,000 tons of structural steel and 12,000 tons of steel bars in Chicago, and contracts for 50,000 or 75,000 tons of open-hearth steel in Pittsburg. There is not much activity in foundry iron, but prices are a little firmer, and Bessemer pig is scarce in the West.

Business Failures For a Week.

Failures for the previous week numbered 350 in the United States, according to R. G. Dun & Co., and twenty-four in Canada.

Great Distress in Brittany.

Great distress prevails in the fishing ports of Brittany as a result of the total failure of the sardine fisheries. For some unexplained reason the sardines have deserted the waters of the coast of Brittany. Entire families have been reduced to begging.

Steel Trust's Good Report.

The United States Steel Corporation has made its report for 1902, showing unexpectedly large net earnings, $132,662,617, and undivided profits of nearly $34,000,000, after paying dividends of a little over $56,000,000.

Robbery on the Wing.

In Paris the art of blackmail has been carried to a high stage of refinement by the use of the carrier pigeon. The inventor of the system thus explains how it works: "It is very simple; when you have got hold of some one by the threat of sensational revelations, of awkward documents, or, more simply, when you have stolen some deeds which you are ready to restore for a fair consideration, you are always pretty sure to get caught in going to the postoffice to get the reply with the cash. With my plan there are simply no risks. You send the bird in a basket to your client with a little note to this effect: 'If within twenty-four hours you do not set the pigeon at liberty after having fastened under its wing ten 1000-franc notes you will catch it.'" This is pleasantly called robbery on the wing.

Shot Through the Heart and Lives.

Cures by suture of wounds of the heart are becoming more and more common, says the London Lancet. Hitherto, however, all the cases reported have been of wounds caused by knife or sword, but M. Launay, a young surgeon attached to the Paris hospitals, has just related to the Academy of Medicine the details of a case in which the heart was pierced through by a revolver bullet. During the operation the bullet was found lying in the pericardial cavity. There were two wounds of the ventricle, one on the anterior surface and the other on the posterior surface. These were sutured with catgut. The pericardium was then sutured in its turn and the flap of the thoracic wall employed and the patient recovered without a single bad symptom.

Twelve Times Married.

Zerad Pomeroy, of Middlefield, Conn., has just, at the age of eighty-nine, married his twelfth wife. He began his matrimonial career in 1833, when he was twenty years old. In the early part of his career he not only married frequently, but rapidly. He had only been a husband a year when No. 1 died, and in a few months he married again, and when that wife died at sea his eye was speedily attracted to another, and a third marriage soon followed. In New York, where he settled for a time, he had six spouses, four of whom died, one disappeared, and one he divorced. His last wife is the grand-daughter of Mr. Pomeroy's first wife.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Arctic Meal.

Dogs were unhitched and fastened, as usual, and then each of the Eskimos climbed over the ice-foot with his snow knife and disappeared behind the parapet, where the other two were already cutting snow blocks. I fastened my dogs, got out their ration of pemmican, cut it up, and fed them, standing by with whip in hand to see that there was no bullying, and that each dog got his share. Then I unpacked the cooker, oil can and kitchen box, passing them up the ice-foot as high as I could reach. I did not wait for the completion of the igloo to commence my preparations for supper, but with a few strokes of the spade excavated a niche in the snowbank, put the cooker in out of the wind, filled the lamp with oil and the boiler with ice, placed a few snow blocks around it for still better shelter, and lighted up. By the time the igloo was completed I had enough water melted for our tea, and supper was entirely ready by the time my men had fed the dogs; and they lost no time in freeing their clothing from snow and joining me in the igloo. Still less time was consumed in putting away the tea and biscuit and pemmican, and less again in falling off to dreamless slumber.—Commander Robert E. Peary, in Outing.

Anecdotes of Dr. Temple.

A country rector who was walking with Dr. Temple, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, past a field in which a plowman was at work, remarked: "There are diversities of gifts, your Grace. That poor fellow is doing something that you or I could not do for all our learning."

"Umph!" ejaculated Dr. Temple, who was a man of few words.

Next moment he had climbed over a gate and was guiding the plow down the field with the skill of a practiced hand; what was more, he accomplished a difficult turning at the end of the row, and gained the unstinted admiration of Hodge.

"I had to learn that in the school of necessity," remarked the Archbishop quietly as he walked home with the dumfounded rector.

It is easier to acquire success than to keep it. N. Y.—4

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC.

Mr. Carnegie's "Chirpiness."

Mr. Stead has a paper in the Young Man on Mr. Carnegie, whom he describes as "one of the pleasantest, jolliest and most good-natured of mortals."

He is in his sixty-sixth year, and he is as keen as if he were a lad of seventeen in all simple, healthy and natural amusements. He has kept his youth extraordinarily well. There is a robust boyishness about him which is very remarkable for a person of his years. The possession of the enormous fortune, which he accumulated in the course of a lifetime at the rate of about a million a year, does not weigh him down in the least. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" does not apply to this uncrowned modern king of the modern world. He is as chirpy as a cock-sparrow and seems to feel the weight of his responsibilities no more than if he were a bird.

"That," adds Mr. Stead, "is the man as I know him. There may be, probably there is, another side, but I have never come across it."

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W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

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He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince.

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